

IVASHCHENKO, T.F.

Possibilities of using gamma logging for calculating loparite reserves
as revealed by a study made of one deposit. Vop.rud.geofiz. no.4:3-6
'64. (MIRA 18:1)

IVASHCHENKO, T.M.

Formation of a siliconized layer during steel saturation
in monosilane and silicon tetrachloride. Metalloved. i
term.obr.met. no.10:28-31 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut.

IVASHCHENKO, T.M.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
red.; GRONDA, V.I., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Structural steels and aluminum alloys] Stroitel'nye stali
i aluminievye splavy. Pod red. I.U.M.Lakhtina. n.p. Mos-
vuzizdat, 1963. 56 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Steel, Structural) (Aluminum alloys)

GRINBERG, B.G.; IVASHCHENKO, T.M.; FUFAYEVA, G.I., red.; EGGERT,
A.P., tekhn. red.; BARANOV, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Metallography and the heat treatment of metals; guide to
laboratory work] Metallovedenie i termicheskaya obrabotka;
rukovodstvo k laboratornym zaniatiyam. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat,
1963. 179 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Metallography) (Metals--Heat treatment)

L 3365-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(i)/ENP(i)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(i)/ENP(c) IIR(a) ID/IR

ACC NR: AP5025595

UR/0129/65/000/010/0028/0031
621.785.53

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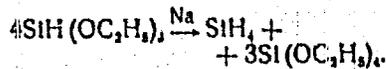
AUTHOR: Ivashchenko, T. H. 44.55

TITLE: Formation of coating on steel siliconized in monosilane and in silicon tetrachloride 44.55, 16

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1965, 23-31, and insert facing p. 25

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion coating, siliconizing, silicon compound, low carbon steel

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the kinetics of formation of the diffusion coating during the siliconizing of steel in SiH_4 and SiCl_4 . The setup for thermodiffusion siliconizing is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Vessel 1 houses glass 2 with Na metal on its bottom. Separatory funnel 3 supplies triethoxysilane at a rate sufficient for the siliconizing reaction. The monosilane forming in the process of the reaction



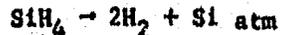
enters mixer 5 via rheometer (flow meter) 4. The same mixer receives diluent gas via rheometer 6 from the gas cylinder. The resulting mixture siliconizes the steel speci-

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L 3365-66

ACC NR: AP5025595

4
mens in furnace 7. The monosilane that failed to dissociate in the course of siliconizing proceeds to furnace 8, which is heated to 1000°C, for its final dissociation by the reaction



Traps 9 filled with 33% aqueous solution of an alkali, collect and hydrolyze the reaction products. The tetraethoxyallane forming in the process of the disproportionation reaction is drained via tube 10 into vessel 11. The fundamental feasibility of siliconizing low-carbon steel in SiH_4 with H_2 , N_2 , Ar as the diluent gases is demonstrated. The resulting coating consists of a compact, well-developed α -solid solution. As for siliconizing in SiCl_4 with nitrogen (see Fig. 2 of the Enclosure), this leads to the formation of the high-hardness phases ξ (FeSi_2), ϵ (FeSi) and α (Fe_3Si), and in this case, on the formation of ξ - and ϵ -phases, the regions of the solid solutions α' and α undergo a limited development. Further, on siliconizing with SiCl_4 , the structure, density and depth of the diffusion coating depend on the activity of the medium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtoodorozhnyy institut (Moscow Institute of Motor Highways)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM, CC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

I. 3365-66

ACC NR: AP5025595

ENCLOSURE: 01

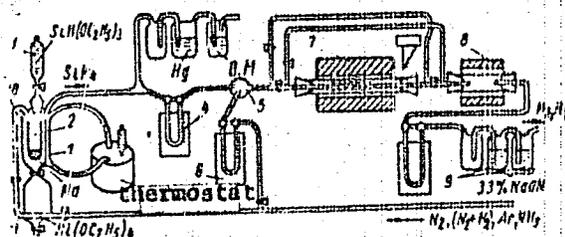


Fig. 1. Diagram of laboratory setup for gaseous silicizing in SiH_4 atmosphere

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I. 3365-66

ACC NR: AP5025595

ENCLOSURE: 02

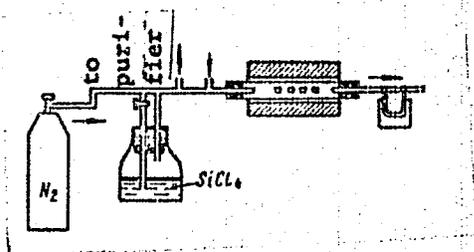


Fig. 2. Diagram of laboratory setup for gaseous silicizing in $SiCl_4$ atmosphere

Card 4/4 DP

LIKHOBABA, I.; IVASHCHENKO, V.; NAZARENKO, L., red.; NAGIBIN, P.,
tekhn. red.

[This is what sheep raising yields in virgin lands] Vot
chto daet ovtsevodstvo na tseline. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz,
1962. 26 nos. in 1 v. 9 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Direktor tselinnogo sovkhoza "Samerskiy", Kazakh.SSR
(for Likhobaba). 2. Glavnyy zootekhnik i veterinarnyy vrach
tselinnogo sovkhoza "Samerskiy", Kazakh.SSR (for Ivashchenko).

IVASHCHENKO, V., inzh.

Production-line manufacture of solid doors. Na: stroi. Ros. 3
no.1:33 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Doors)

IVASHCHENKO, V.A.; DUBROVSKAYA, D.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: MIROPOL'SKIY G.S.;
FUTRENKO S.F.

Use of coal absorption oil for water dephenolization. Koks i khim. no.2:
45-51 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Water--Purification) (Absorption oils)

IVASHCHENKO, V.I.

Effectiveness of herbicides. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol.
6 no.5:10-11 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Tinyakovskiy" Orlovskoy obl.
(Orel Province--Weed control)

L 19184-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFETG/ASD JD/MJW
ACCESSION NR: AR3004207 S/0276/63/000/005/G048/G046

SOURCE: RZh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 50293 57

AUTHOR: Sidash, Ye. S.; Vereshchagin, A. D.; Ivashchenko, V. I.

TITLE: Automatic dosimeter of liquid metal for centrifugal casting machines

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Mekhaniz. i avtomatiz. liteyn. proiz-va. Kiyev, 1962, 166-172

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal casting machine, liquid-metal casting dosimeter, tensoelectronic scale, dosimeter operation, automatic control, ladle locking mechanism

TRANSLATION: Dosimeter represents tensoelectronic scales with wire indicators and selfcompensating measuring device. The scales are automatically linked with the device and are operated by means of a special drive through a stopper mechanism of the casting ladle. Change in the ladle weight is recorded from the moment of stopper opening and is measured by means of an indicator. This indicator represents an elastic roller operating on torsion, and has tensorsistors attached to it. This change in ladle weight is transmitted to the scales. Here the signal proportional to the weight of measured metal is added by means of stress to the

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L 19184-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3004207

constant preliminarily set by the operator. It then enters an automatic compensator whose scale is calibrated in weight units. The arrow of the device moves along the scale following changes in the ladle weight. When this arrow passes by the arrow of the commanding indicator it disconnects a photorelay. Through the block of automation which originates the control signal for the electrohydraulic gate valve of the oiler, the oil pressure in the upper and lower parts of the hydraulic drive cylinder of the ladle locking mechanism is reversed. This action causes a downward shift of the drive piston as well as overlapping of the locking aperture of the ladle. Capacity of the measuring ladle is 500 kg. Basic error of the dosimeter is plus minus 5 kg within the limits of set weights of 40 to 250 kg. Four figures. L. Yanovskaya.

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

SUB CODE: IE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

IVASHCHENKO, V.L., inzhener.

Large-sized wall panels made of gypsum-slag slabs. Rats. i izobr.
predl. v stroi. no.121:22-24 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Walls)

TOVPENETS, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVASHCHENKO, V.M., inzh.; STYCHINSKIY, L.P., inzh.; ZHUKOV, A.I., inzh.; MENSHCHTIY, N.P., inzh.; KORENEV, K.I., inzh.; SHUMEYKO, R.I., inzh.; IVANOV, F.I., inzh.

Mechanical properties of reinforcement rods after heat treatment from the rolling process temperature. Stal' 25 no.2:157-160
F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Donetskii politekhnicheskii institut; Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskii zavod; Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Donpromstroy" i Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.

IVASHCHENKO, V.N.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Method for electrical exploration of mineral deposits. V. P. KAGANIDY, V. N. IVASHCHENKO AND V. V. BORIDANOVICH. *Mineral. Suroy* 7, No. 2 3 4, 5 20(1002)
The method of Lundberg was applied to elec. survey of non metallic mineral deposits with the discovery of barite and graphite beds. CHAS BLANC

AS N. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Dissertation: "Experimental Basis of the Theory of Transfer of Vorticity in Turbulent Motion." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Institute V. V. Kuybyshev, 8 Jun 54. Vechnayaya Pamyat, Moscow, 28 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

L 46660-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6009568 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/011/0001/0008

AUTHOR: Sleptsova, N. P.; Krasnov, A. N.; Ivashchenko, V. V.

ORG: Institute for the Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR); Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Production and properties of spherical-particle copper powders and copper-powder products

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1965, 1-8

TOPIC TAGS: spheric metal powder, copper, powder metal production, powder metal compaction

ABSTRACT: Copper powders obtained by the method of plasma-jet atomization as well as by the method of the spheroidization of nonspherical powder particles through fusion in an inert filler have particles of a more uniformly spherical shape and cleaner and smoother surface than the powders produced by the air- or water-atomization methods. The plasma-jet atomization method moreover makes it possible to utilize copper-wire wastes for the production of spherical-particle powder. This method yields a high percentage of spherical particles and

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L 46660-66

ACC NR: AP6009568

can be adjusted to obtain the desired quantitative yield of specific particle sizes. As for the method of fusion in an inert filler (mixing of reduced Cu powder with CaCO_3 and heating of the mixture to 1200°C), it produces a 100% yield of spherical particles of a nearly uniform size. An investigation of the process of powder-metal forming utilizing spherical particles of this kind has shown that pressing results in products of the desired porosity, but involves deformation of particles. For freely poured powder residual porosity is 40-50%. Vibration compacting serves to reduce porosity to 35% and is particularly effective in the fabrication of thin-walled intricate shapes. The vibration compacting of different particle sizes involves different regimes of frequency and amplitude. The process of vibration compacting may be intensified by applying small static loads. An investigation of the materials obtained by sintering powders at 1000°C following the addition of 0.3% phosphorus has shown that their strength characteristics are independent of the method of powder production (plasma-jet atomization or fusion in inert filler). Bending strength was found to be dependent on particle size, increasing from 35 to 55 kg/mm^2 with decrease in particle size from 0.3 to 0.05 mm. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 08May65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2 *egp*

GORNOVTSOV, G.V.; IVASHCHENKO, V.P.

Operation of auxiliary power plants of livestock farms on
methane produced by the fermentation of manure. Sbor.
nauch.-tekh. inform. po elektr. sel'khoz. no.16/17:
85-93 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

IVASHCHENKO, V.P., inzh.

The ZhES-30D reserve electric power station operating on methane produced by the fermentation of farm waste. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.5856-57 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

IVASHCHENKO, V. P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Curative pneumothorax in conjunction with antibacterial therapy in adult patients with cavernous tuberculosis of the lungs." Khar'kov, 1960. 12 pp; (Khar'kov State Medical Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 17-60, 169)

SLEPTSOVA, N.P.; KRASNOV, A.N.; IVASHCHENKO, V.V.

Preparation and properties of spherical copper powders and products made from them. Porosh.met. 5 no.11:1-8 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR i Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskoy institut. Submitted May 8, 1965.

L 4456-66 EMP(e)/ENT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(n)/EMP(r)/EMP(b) JD

ACC NR: AP5023349

SOURCE CODE: UR/0304/65/006/005/005/970086

AUTHOR: Ivashchenko, V. V. (Engineer); Tartakovskiy, I. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Golubev, I. M. (Doctor of technical sciences) 44.55 47.55 6.2 3

ORG: none

TITLE: Intensification of the vibratory densification of spherical powders 47.55

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1965, 79-80

TOPIC TAGS: metal powder, spheric metal powder, powder densification, vibratory densification, static pressure effect

ABSTRACT: The vibratory densification of spherical powders can be intensified by superimposing a static pressure of 0.07—0.5 kg/cm² on the vibrating powder. In experiments with spherical metal-powder fractions (-05 +04) and (-016 +01), the most effective densification was achieved at a vibration frequency of 100 cps and an additional static pressure of 0.22 and 0.07—0.22 kg/cm², respectively. Increasing the vibration amplitude within 10—40μ had practically no effect on the degree and rate of densification. The vibratory densification is most effective when the additional pressure is applied after 20—30 sec of free vibratory densification. In vibratory densification under static pressure, the clearance between the die sides and the punch should be smaller than the size of the smallest powder particle. The usual vibration densification time is 140—180 sec. The experiments were conducted at the Refractory

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UDC: 621.762

L 18873-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) JD

ACC NR: AP5022544

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/009/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Ivashchenko, V. V.; Tartakovskiy, I. P.; Golubev, T. M.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

24
B

TITLE: Investigation of vibration packing of two-component systems of spherical
powders

6,44,55

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1965, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: spheric metal powder, vibration analysis, vibration effect, specific density, packing

ABSTRACT: The vibration packing of a two-component system of spherical powders has been investigated. Experimental data on the effect of the frequency and amplitude of vibration on the rate of packing and the attained density are presented. The optimal operating conditions are determined. It is also shown that the maximum density of the two-component system depends both on the ratio of the quantities of fractions employed and on the ratio of the dimensions of their particles. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/3/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

L 21203-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD

ACC NR: AP6001469 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/012/0013/0015

AUTHOR: Ivashchenko, V. V.; Golubev, T. M.

50
B

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskoy Institut)

TITLE: Possibility of manufacturing parts of complex shape by the method of vibrational packing of powder material*

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 13-15

TOPIC TAGS: packing material, powder material, vibration, vibration packing, sintering, powder sintering, graphite

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the manufacture of shaped parts by vibrational packing and sintering in graphite containers. It is shown that spherical powder systems under optimum conditions acquire the property of a liquid and are easily filled in containers of various shapes. Under optimum conditions the filling rate of intricate containers is shown to be proportional to the vibration amplitude. [AM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 *dlc*

2

IVASHCHENKO, V.V.; GOLUBEV, T.M.

Possibility of manufacturing intricately shaped parts by the
method of vibration packing of powder materials. Porosh.met.
5 no.12:13-15 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted
June 4, 1965.

IVASHCHENKO, V.V.; TARTAKOVSKIY, I.P.; GOLUBEV, I.M.

Investigating the vibrational compaction of two-component
spherical powder systems. Porosh. met. 5 no.9:40-44 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut.

L 01602-66 EWP(e)/EWP(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5020768

UR/0226/65/000/008/0035/003934

AUTHOR: Ivashchenko, V. V.; Tartakovskiy, I. P.; Golubev, T. H.TITLE: Investigation of the densification of spherical powders by vibration

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 8, 1965, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: metal powder, spherical metal powder, powder densification, vibration densification, compacted powder density

ABSTRACT: The effect of vibration on the rate and degree of densification of loose spherical powders has been investigated. Two fractions of spherical copper^{44,55} powders with a particle size of $-0.5 + 0.4$ or $-0.16 + 0.1$ mm, loosely poured into a vertical container, were subjected to axial vibrations for up to 180 sec at a frequency of up to 150 cps and an amplitude of up to 40 μ . The maximum rate of densification of either fraction was observed in the first 5-10 sec; it then decreased with time and no further densification occurred after 180 sec. The densification rate in the initial period was higher at higher vibration frequencies. The highest density in the

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L 01802-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020768

3

-0.16 + 0.1 mm fraction, 5.26 g/cm² (the initial loose-powder density was 4.6-4.7 g/cm²), was obtained with vibrations at a frequency of 100 cps and an amplitude of 5 μ. Each investigated powder fraction attains the most intense compaction in its own specific band of optimal amplitudes and frequencies. At a constant vibration amplitude, both the densification rate and the density increase with increasing frequency and reach a maximum at optimal amplitudes whose magnitude decreases with increasing frequency. For the -0.16 + 0.1 mm fraction at a vibration frequency of 50 cps, the optimum amplitude range was 10-30 μ. Vibrations at higher than optimum amplitudes led to loosening. Under identical vibration parameters the density of coarse powder was higher than that of fine powder. Also, in the range of optimal amplitudes the time required to obtain a given density decreased with increasing (within definite limits) frequency. The general conclusion is that densification by vibration offers definite advantages in making filters and other porous parts from spherical powders. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut (Kiev Polytechnic Institute) 44.55

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L 01802-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020768

SUBMITTED: 23Nov64

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

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SUB CODE: MM, AS

ATD PRESS: 4685

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Card 3/3

L 08783-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AT6025833 SOURCE CODE: UR/3206/66/000/001/0091/0096

AUTHORS: Tartakovskiy, I. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ivashchenko, V. V.
 (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the vibrational consolidation of hard alloys powders

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.
 Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya (Technology of machinery manufacture) no. 1, Kiev,
 Izd-vo Tekhnika, 1966, 91-96

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, powder alloy, powder metal, powder metal compaction, powder
 metallurgy, vibration effect / VK-6 alloy, VK-20 alloy

ABSTRACT: The results of investigating means of vibrational consolidation of powders
 of hard alloys VK-6 and VK-20 are presented. The studies were conducted at the Kiev
 Polytechnical Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut) in the department of
 "Machines and the Technology of Metal Processing by Pressure." The experiments were
 conducted on test apparatus of the type recommended by I. P. Tartakovskiy. This type
 of test equipment allows the independent determination of the necessary parameters of
 vibration: amplitude, vibration frequency, and amount of static load. A schematic

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ACC NR: AT6025833

diagram of the test device is shown. Test measurements are plotted to portray the variation of powder briquet density as a function of vibrational frequency and amplitude, and as a function of static pressure. The studies showed that for alloys VK-6 and VK-20 higher densities are obtained with greater vibrational amplitudes. In the experimental conditions for this series of tests frequency was not found to have an appreciable effect on the consolidation process. There is an upper limit of amplitude; above this limit value the briquets may be destroyed. Vibrational consolidation increases with higher static pressures, however, the intensity (rate) of densification decreases with increasing static pressure. The results show that it may be feasible to use electromagnetic vibrators for industrial production of the alloys tested. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 nst

BOGATSKAYA, Z.D.; DI FU-BAO [Ti Fu-pao]; IVASHCHENKO, V.Ye.; GALATIN, A.F.

Interaction of 1-bromo-2-bromomethyloctane with sodium malonic ester.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3204-3205 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Mechnikova.

IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N.; MOSHCITSKIY, S.D.; KERSANOV, A.V.

Alkyl aryl esters of oxalic acid: Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.11:3765-3768 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Oxalic acid)

IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N.; MOSHCHITSKIY, S.D.

Interrelation between the chemical structure and physiological
activity of compounds of the 2,4-D type. Nauch.trudy Ukr.nauch.-
issl.inst.fiziol.rast. no.23:205-210 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(2,4-D)

IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N.; MOSHCHITSKIY, S.D.

~~_____~~
Esters of diaroxymonoalkoxyacetic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 33
no.5:1412-1414 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR i Institut fiziologii
rasteniy AN UkrSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Esters)

LIPLAVK, I.L., sostavitel'; IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N., redaktor; LUCHKO, Yu.V., redaktor; KOVALENKO, N.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Physical and chemical properties of chemical products derived from coking coal] Fiziko-khimicheskie svoistva khimicheskikh produktov koksovaniia kamennykh uglei. Sostavil I.L.Liplavk. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoii i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 99 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)

1. Sverdlovsk. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.

(Coke industry-By-products)(Coal tar products)

IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Principal results of the work of the Eastern Coal Chemistry
Institute during the past five years and the aim of scientific
research work in the period 1956-1960. Koks i khim. no.1:3-7
'56. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coal research) (Coke)

IVASHCHENKO, Yaroslav Nikolayevich, red.; SKOROBOGACHEVA, A.P., red.
izd-va; TURKINA, Ye.D., tekhn.red.

[Preparation and coking of coals; collection of articles]
Podgotovka i koksovanie uglei; sbornik statei. Sverdlovsk,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1959. 207 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coal--Carbonization)

Latvian, y/n

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4350

Soveshchaniye po khimii, tekhnologii i primeneniyu proizvodnykh piridina i khinolina. Riga, 1957

Khimiya, tekhnologiya i primeneniye proizvodnykh piridina i khinolina; materialy soveshchaniya (Chemistry, Technology and Utilization of Pyridine and Quinoline Derivatives; Materials of the Conference) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1960. 299 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut khimii; Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo.

Ed.: S. Bazhanova; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavinya; Editorial Board: Yu. A. Bankovskiy, Candidate of Chemistry, E. V. Vanaga, Candidate of Chemistry (Resp. Ed.), L. P. Zalukayev, Doctor of Chemistry, and M. M. Kalnyn'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists and chemical engineers.

Card 1/10

Chemistry, Technology (Cont.)

SOV/4350

COVERAGE: The collection contains 33 articles on methods of synthesizing or producing pyridine, quinoline, and their derivatives from natural sources. No personalities are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

I. PYRIDINE AND QUINOLINE DERIVATIVES OBTAINED FROM THE THERMAL CRACKING PRODUCTS OF FUELS

Rus'yanova, N. D., and M. V. Gofman [Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institut)] . Methods of Extraction and Ways of Utilizing Coal-Tar Bases 5

Ivashchenko, Ya. N. [Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (Eastern Scientific Research Institute for Coal Chemistry)]. The Present State and Prospects for the Production and Utilization of Hard Coal Pyridine Bases 13

Card 2/10

IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N.; MOSHCHITSKIY, S.D.

Reactions of nonsymmetrical dialkyl and alkylaryl esters of oxalic acid with phosphorus pentachloride. Zhur.ob.kh.km. 34 no.2:609-613
F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N.; MOSHCHITSKIY, S.D.

Trisubstituted derivatives of alkyl esters of acetic acid of
the type AlkOC(OAr) (OAlk'). Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3825-3829
D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR.

IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N.; AKKERMANN, V.P.; MOSHCHITSKIY, S.D.

Diaryl esters of oxalic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3829-3831
D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR.

IVASHCHENKO, Ye.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Immediate results of larusan therapy in tuberculosis of the upper respiratory tract and oral cavity. Probl.tub. 34 no.6 supplement: (MLRA 10:2) 18-19 N-D '56.

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. I.A.Shaklein, zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik N.G.Botkin)
(TUBERCULOSIS, LARYNGEAL, therapy, larusan (Rus))
(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy, mouth tuberc., larusan ther. (Rus))
(MOUTH, diseases, tuberc., larusan ther. (Rus))

IVASHCHENKO, Ye. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Experience ^{in the} with
^{recognition}~~diagnosis~~ and treatment of tuberculosis of the trachea and
large bronchi in adults affected with tuberculosis of the lungs."
Sverdlovsk, 1957. 18 pp (Sverdlovsk State Med Inst, Sverdlovsk
Sci Res Inst of Tuberculosis, Min of Health RSFSR), 200 copies
(KL, 2-58, 116)

-66-

IVASHCHENKO, Ye. A.

U-7

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8175

Author : Ivashchenko, Ye. A.

Inst :

Title : Immediate Results of Treatment with Larusane in Patients with Tuberculosis of the Upper Respiratory Tract and Oral Cavity (Preliminary Report)

Orig Pub : Klinika i Terapiya Tuberkuleza i Organizatsiya Bor'by S nim. Sverdlovsk, 1957, 151-157

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

IVASHCHENKO, L.M., arkhitektor; IVASHCHENKO, Ye.I., arkhitektor

Standardization of building sections of hydroelectric power stations.
Energ. stroi. no.16:16-21 '60. (MERA 16:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for L. Ivashchenko).
2. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy proyektnyy institut Ministerstva svyazi (for Ye. Ivashchenko).

IVASHCHENKO, Ye.I., arkhitektor

Using precast reinforced concrete wall panels in constructing
the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi. 30
no.1:19-22 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station) (Concrete slabs)

IVASHCHENKO, Ye.I.

Institute of Industrial Buildings and Structures. Izv. ASIA
no.4:120-122 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
i proyektno-eksperimental'nogo instituta promyshlennykh zdaniy i
sooruzheniy.

IVASHCHENKO, Ye.I.

Institute of Industrial Buildings. Izv. ASIA 4, no.2:131-132 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Instituta promyshlennykh zdaniy Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Industrial Buildings)

KOVAL'CHUK, P.Ye.; ABRAMOV, B.K.; IVASHCHENKO, Yu.F.

Potential savings in electron tubes. Vest. svyazi 23 no.3:16 M^r '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Rabotniki smeny ul'trakorotkikh voln radiostantsii Kiyevskogo teletsentra.
(Electron tubes) (Radio, Shortwave—Equipment and supplies)

IVASHENKO, Yu.A., assistant; OATUL, A.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Method of investigating the creep of the binding of reinforcement
with concrete. Sbor. truzh. Inzh.-stroit. fak. Chel. politekh. inst.
no.3:65-73 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

Yu. N. Zhuravskiy

24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2117
 Sovershechnye po eksperimental'noy tekhnike i metodam vysokotemperaturnykh isledovaniy, 1956

Experiments'nye tekhnika i metody isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh, trudy tekhnicheskikh i eksperimental'nykh metodov i metodov isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 2) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 3) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 4) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 5) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 6) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 7) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 8) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 9) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh. 10) Konferentsiya po Eksperimental'noy Tekhnike i Metodam isledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh.

Resp. Ed.: A.M. Sazarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Bankvitsar.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of scientific papers is divided into six parts: 1) thermodynamic activity and kinetics of high-temperature processes 2) constitution diagram studies 3) physical properties of liquid metals and alloys 4) new analytical methods and production of pure metals 5) systems of units, and 6) general questions. For more specific coverage, see Table of Contents.

Korol'kov, A.M. Surface Tension and Fluidity of Aluminum- and Zinc-Base Alloys 269
 A direct relationship between surface tension and fluidity of the alloys investigated was observed.

Yevgenko, V.K., Yu.M. Ivanchenko, and V.I. Kisilov. Measurement of Surface Tension of Metals and Alloys by the sessile-Drop Method 285

The surface tension of tin at temperatures of 251-882° C was determined by the sessile-drop method and the maximum-bubble-pressure method. The former method was shown to be accurate to within ± 1.5 percent and capable of further refinement with improved equipment and methods of calculation.

Lepimskikh, B.M., and O.A. Vesin. Measurement of the Electrical Conductivity of Titaniferous Slags 295
 Measurements were made of the electrical conductivity of the systems MgO-TiO₂, FeO-TiO₂, and MnO-TiO₂ of various compositions and at various temperatures using a Wheatstone bridge and a weak alternating current. The conductivity of these systems falls with an increase in TiO₂ content, as in the case of silicate systems. Results indicated that conductivity is higher in the MgO-TiO₂ system than in the FeO-TiO₂ system and that in the MnO-TiO₂ system it is lower than in the MgO-TiO₂ system.

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SOV/24-58-7-31/36

AUTHORS: Yeremenko, V.N., Ivashchenko, Yu.N., Nizhenko, V.I.
and Fesenko, V.V. (Kiyev)

TITLE: Determination of the Surface Tension of Metals of the
Iron Family (Opredeleniye poverkhnostnogo natyazheniya
metallov semeystva zheleza)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, 1958, Nr 7, pp 144 - 146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors point out that wide discrepancies exist in
the published data on the surface tension of iron
(Refs 1, 2) and nickel (Refs 3-5) and that only one
investigation has been made on that of cobalt (Ref 5).
They describe an investigation in which the surface
tension of these metals (less than 0.01% impurity) was
measured by two methods. In experiments by the recumbent
drop method the drop was supported on pure alumina,
beryllia or magnesia in a water-cooled quartz tube with
suitable screening. Heating was by induction with a
graphite element, temperature measurement by a previously
calibrated optical pyrometer to an accuracy of 20 °C.
The apparatus, shown in Figure 1, was provided with an

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SOV/24-58-7-31/36

Determination of the Surface Tension of Metals of the Iron Family

optical system for photographing the shadow of the drop. Tests were carried out in vacuo and also in purified helium and hydrogen. The surface tension was calculated with the use of published tables (Ref 6). The reliability of the method was checked by determining the surface tension of aluminium and good agreement with published data was obtained. A second series of determinations was made with the bubble-pressure method (Figure 2). A beryllium capillary was used, allowance being made for wall thickness. Metal temperatures were measured to $\pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ with a type TsNIChM-1 tungsten-molybdenum thermocouple. Purified helium and hydrogen were used to form the bubble. The results obtained by the two methods at 1470 - 1650 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ are tabulated, showing that the accuracy of both is about $\pm 5\%$. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 12 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 6 English and 3 German.

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SOV/24...58-7-31/36

Determination of the Surface Tension of Metals of the Iron Family

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov
AN USSR (Cermets and Special Alloys Institute,
Ac.Sc., Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1957

Card 3/3

YEREMENKO, V.N.; NIZHENKO, V.I.; IVASHCHENKO, Yu.N.

Heating drop method for the measurement of surface tension
in metals of the iron group. Biul. Inst. metaloker. i spets.
splav. AN URSR no. 4:65-71 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR.
(Surface tension) (Capillarity)

S/226/62/000/005/007/007
E193/E383

AUTHOR: Ivashchenko, Yu.N.

TITLE: Conference on the surface phenomena in molten metals
and in powder metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, ^{Vol. 2} no. 5, 1962, 116-117

TEXT: This paper reports the proceedings of a conference held in Kiev from May 17 - 22, 1962, organized by the Institut metallo-keramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR) concurrently with an inter-institute colloquium on surface phenomena in molten alloys held at OKhN AN SSSR. Of the papers delivered the following are specifically mentioned: S.N. Zadumkin: some results of theoretical studies of surface tension of metals; surface activity of metals. B.V. Belogurov: theory of surface tension. S.I. Popel', O.A. Yesin and V.V. Pavlov: thermodynamic calculations of surface tension of liquids. L.M. Shcherbakov: thermodynamics of micro-heterogeneous systems. V.I. Rykov: heat of volatilization and surface energy. L.M. Shcherbakov and S.A. Pilyus: thermal characteristics of dispersed bodies. L.S. Shvindlerman: application of
Card 1/4

Conference on

S/226/62/000/005/007/007
E193/E383

the variation method to some problems of the theory of surface phenomena. F.Ya. Reznik: on the problem of surface properties and the structure of the surface layer of a pure liquid. G.V. Samsonov: some problems of surface activity of metals and alloys in relation to their electron structure. V.N. Yeremenko and V.I. Nizhenko: surface properties of nickel-base alloys. F.N. Tavadze, I.A. Bayramishvili, D.V. Khantadze and V.A. Grdzlishvili: the effect of boron on the surface tension of nickel. V.N. Yeremenko, Yu.V. Naydich and M.I. Vasiliu: a study of the surface tension and density of liquid cobalt-tin alloys. V.B. Lazarev and M.Ya. Dashevskiy: investigation of the surface tension of liquid alloys of the indium-antimony system. Yu.N. Ivashchenko, B.B. Bogatyrenko and V.N. Yeremenko: surface tension and density of alloys in the silver-aluminium system. P.P. Pugachevich: elementary theory of a design of modern gas instruments for measuring surface tension. Yu.N. Ivashchenko, B.B. Bogatyrenko and V.N. Yeremenko: the present state of the sessile-drop method of measuring the surface tension and density of metal alloys. A.V. Vanyukov, V.Ya. Zaytsev, Yu.P. Nikitin, O.A. Yesin, S.I. Popel, O.S. Bobkov, V.S. Petukhov, S.B. Yakobashvili, I.I. Frumin and Yu. Nikitin read a number of papers devoted to

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Conference on

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the problems of surface phenomena at the metal-slag interface and their role in various metallurgical processes, including welding. G.M. Bartenev and I.V. Razumovskaya: the effect of surface-active media on the kinetics of fracture of solids. N.V. Pertsov, Yu.V. Goryunov, A.P. Dekartov, B.D. Summ and Ye.D. Shchukin: the formation of microscopic cracks in zinc in the presence of small quantities of a liquid surface-active metal. Ya.Ye. Geguzin and N.N. Ovcharenko: thermal ageing of the twin boundaries and anisotropy of the surface-energy coefficient; and self-diffusion processes on the surface of polycrystalline gold at high temperatures. Ya.Ye. Geguzin and V.V. Karyakin: anisotropy of volatility of ionic crystals. B.S. Bokshteyn, D.K. Belashchenko, A.A. Zhukhovitskiy, N.L. Pokrovskiy, T.G. Smirnova and V.V. Chirkova read papers devoted to various aspects of surface phenomena in solids. G.V. Samsonov, G.A. Yasin-skaya, L.V. Strashinskaya, E.A. Shiller and A.L. Burykina: Surface reactions between solid, high-melting-point alloys. A.P. Epik: surface carburization of molybdenum. Papers by L.K. Savitskaya, P.A. Savintsev, I.G. Berzinaya, were concerned with the role of surface phenomena and several other factors in incipient melting. V.A. Presnov, A.P. Vyatkin and M.P. Yakubena reported the results

Card 3/4

YEREMENKO, V.N., otv. red.; FRANTSEVICH, I.N., red.; SAMSONOV,
G.V., red.; PISARENKO, G.S., red.; FEDORCHENKO, I.M.,
red.; TRESVYATSKIY, S.G., red.; IVASHCHENKO, Yu.N., red.;
POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Surface phenomena in melts and in processes of powder
metallurgy] Poverkhnostnye iavlenia v rasplavakh i pro-
tsessakh poroshkovoii metallurgii. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.
SSR, 1963. 377 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut metalokeramiki i
spetsial'nykh splaviv. 2. Institut metalokeramiki i
spetsial'nykh splavov AN Ukr.SSR (for Yeremenko).

YEREMENKO, V.N., otv. red.; FRANTSEVICH, I.K., red.; SAMSONOV,
G.V., red.; PISARENKO, G.S., red.; FEDORCHENKO, I.M.,
red.; TRESVYATSKIY, S.G., red.; IVASHCHENKO, Yu.N., red.;
POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.

[Surface phenomena in melts and processes of powder metal-
lurgy] Poverkhnostnye iavleniia v rasplavakh i protsessakh
poroshkovoi metallurgii. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 456 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut metallokeramiki i
spetsial'nykh splaviv. Institut metallokeramiki i spe-
tsial'nykh splavov AN Ukr.SSR (for Ivashchenko, Yeremenko)

IVASHCHENKO, Yu.N.; IUREMINKO, V.N.; BOGATYRENKO, B.B.

Determination of the surface energy from the dimensions of a sessile drop. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:516-519 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy institut metallokeramiki.

ACC NR: AR7000857

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/E011/E011

AUTHOR: Ivashchenko, Yu. N.; Yeremenko, V. N.; Bogatyrenko, B. B.;
Khilya, G. P.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of free surface energy of liquid magnesium

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E91

REF SOURCE: Sb. Poverkhnostn. yavleniya v rasplavakh i voznikayushchikh iz
nikh tverd. fazakh, Na'l'chik, 1965, 281-286

TOPIC TAGS: temperature dependence, free energy, liquid helium, ^{liquid metal,} surface
tension, magnesium/MG-1 magnesium

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made of the surface tension (σ) of MG-1
magnesium (99.91%-pure) by the lying-drop method in a purified helium medium.
The results fulfill the equation $\sigma_T = 588.4 \pm 1.2 - 0.182 \pm 0.001 (t - 650)$. The
critical temperature is evaluated as 3860 ± 100 C. A comparison is made of the
results of previous determinations and it is shown that the most probable value of
 σ at 700C is 580 mj/cm^2 . A. Vertman. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

L 09243-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP7002791

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/004/0169/0171

AUTHOR: Yurkov, V. A.; Ivashchenko, Z. G.

35

ORG: Arkhangel'sk Forestry Institute im. V. V. Kuybyshev (Arkhangel'skiy
lesotekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Isobar for a real gas

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 4, 1966, 169-171

TOPIC TAGS: isobar, real gas

ABSTRACT: A family of isobars is constructed for carbon dioxide gas, using van der Waals corrections. The typical isobar exhibits a region of two-phase states similar to that of the van der Waals isotherm. It is shown that critical values of P_k , V_k , and T_k can be computed from the isobars.

At 10 atm the volume of gas decreases linearly with temperature until a reversal occurs, similar to that of the van der Waals isotherm. In the reversal region the system is in a two-phase state: one consisting of super-cooled vapor, the other superheated liquid.

With increasing pressure the reversal of the curve becomes smoother, until it finally disappears at the critical pressure of 100 atm. A comparison is made of the variation in pressure with decreasing temperature at constant volume. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS: 39,040]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 20Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 *mla*

0925 1625

IVASHECHKIN, I.

Subject : USSR/Miscellaneous

AID P - 3144

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 6/20

Author : Ivashechkin, I., Col. Eng., Kand. of Mil Sci.

Title : ~~Team firing by high speed assault aircraft~~
Team firing by high speed assault aircraft

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 10, 33-39, 0 1955

Abstract : The author points out the diverse nature of tactical uses of contemporary high speed aircraft. He lists some possible targets and discusses various methods of firing. He describes with some detail team firing with individual aiming, mentions the ASP-3 gun sight, and gives some figures and diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

IVASHECHKIN, N.V., inzhener.

Winning and utilization of peat in other countries; peat
winning in Sweden. Terf.prom.32 no.8:24-27 '55.(MERA 9:4)

l.Glavterf.

(Sweden--Peat industry)

IVASHECHKIN, N.V., inzhener.

Winning of peat in Ireland. Torf. prom. 33 no.8:30-33
'56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Glavtorf.

(Ireland--Peat industry)

IVASHESHKIN, N.V., inzhener.

Peat winning in Ireland (continuation). Torf.prom.34 no.1:32-35 '57.
(Ireland--Peat industry) (MLRA 10:2)

IVASHECHKIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., inzh., red.;
BAUSIN, A.F., kand.tekhn,nauk, red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Winning and using peat in foreign countries] Dobycha i
ispol'zovanie torfa za rubezhom. Pod obshchei red. A.F.Bausina.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 214 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Peat industry)

ALEKSEYEV, Ye.T.; APENCHENKO, S.S.; BASOV, A.P.; BAUSIN, A.F.; BERSHADSKIY, L.S.;
VELLER, M.A.; GINZBURG L.N.; GUSEV, S.A.; DANILOV, G.V.; DOLOIKH, M.S.;
DRUZHININ, N.N.; YEFIMOV, V.S.; ZAVADSKIY, N.Y.; IYASHCHIKIN, N.V.;
KARAKIN, F.F.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; LOBANOV, S.P.; MERKULOV, Ya.V.; NIKODIMOV,
P.I.; PANKRATOV, N.S.; PYATAKOV, L.V.; RODICHEV, A.F.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;
STRUKOV, B.I.; SAVOCHKIN, S.M.; SAMSONOV, N.N.; SINITSYN, N.A.; SOKOLOV,
A.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; CHELYSHEV, S.G.; SHEPCHIKIN, A.Ye.

Fedor Nikolaevich Krylov; obituary. Torf. prom. 35 no.6:32 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Krylov, Fedor Nikolaevich, 1903-1958)

BELOKOPYTOV, I.Ye.; BERESNOVICH, V.V.; BERSHADSKIY, L.S.; VEYTS, L.F.;
ZHUKOV, A.G.; IVASHECHKIN, N.V.; KUZEMAN, G.I.; LASHNEV, I.A.;
MURASHOV, F.G.; NIKODIMOV, P.I.; PYATAKOV, L.V.; SAMSONOV, N.N.;
SEMENSKIY, Ye.P.; SINITSYN, N.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; STRUKOV, B.I.;
STEBIKHOV, M.I.; TSUPROV, S.A.; CHERNOV, A.A.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Ivan Aleksandrovich Monakin. Torf. prom. 37 no. 3:37 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Monakin, Ivan Aleksandrovich, 1908-1960)

IVASHECHKIN, N.V., inzh.

We must fulfill the tasks assigned to peat workers in the third year of the seven-year plan. Torf. prom. 38 no. 3:1-4 '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vserossiyskiy Sovet Narodnogo Khozyaystva.
(Peat industry)

IVASHECHKIN, Yu., inzh.

Aerodynamics of the controlled parachute. Kryl. rod, 14 no.8:
30-32 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Parachutes)

IVASHECHKIN, Yu., inzh.

Aerodynamics of a guided parachute. Kryl.rod. 14 no.9:35-37 S '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Parachuting)

NIKONOV, G.K.; IVASHENKO, A.A.

Chemical study of brimstonewort (Peucedanum morisonii Bess.)
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2740-2744 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy (VILAR).

IVASHENKO, A.A.

Improve the cultivation practices for valerian, Zemledelie 25
no.6:82-83 Fe '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Direktor Sibirskoy zonal'noy opytnoy stantsii lekarstvennykh
rasteniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
lekarstvennykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(Valerian)

IVASHENKO, A.A.

Ergot culture on winter rye. Apt. delo 9 no.6:59-62 N-D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Mozhkovskiy sovkhos lekarstvennogo trepta Novosibirskoy oblasti.
(ERGOT)

IVASHENKO, A.A.

Standards for medical botanical materials. Med. prom. 14 no. 10:16-
18 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sibirskaya zonal'naya opyt'naya stantsiya lekarstvennykh
rasteniy Vsesoyuznogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticeskikh
trav.

(MATERIA MEDICA, VEGETABLE)

NEFEDOV, O.M.; IVASHENKO, A.A.; MANAKOV, M.N.; SHIRYAYEV, V.I.;
PETROV, A.D.

New method of preparing carbenes. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk
no.2:367 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Carbenes)

NEFEDOV, O.M.; MANAKOV, M.N.; IVASHENKO, A.A.

Addition of dichlorocarbene to some 1-substituted 1-cyclohexenes.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1242-1248 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Carbenes) (Cyclohexene)

CHERNYSHEV, Ye.A.; TOLSTIKOVA, N.G.; TYASHENKO, A.A.; ZELENETSKAYA, A.A.;
LEYTES, L.A.

Nature of the pentamethyldisilyl group in organosilicon compounds.
AN SSSR. Otd.khim. nauk no.4:664-666 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Silyl group) (Silicon organic compounds)

NEFELOV, O.M.; IVASHENKO, A.A.

Reaction of di-, tri-, and tetrachloromethanes with metallic lithium. A new technique of chlorocarbene production. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:884-887 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.

NEFEDOV, O.M.; IVASHENKO, A.A.; NOVITSKAYA, N.N.

Preparation of cyclo-1,3-heptadienes from 7-monohalonorcaranes.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1716 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR,

NEFEDOV, O.M.; IVASHENKO, A.A.

Formation of carbenes in the reaction of di- and polybromo-
methanes with metallic lithium. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Khim.,
no. 12:2209-2212 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

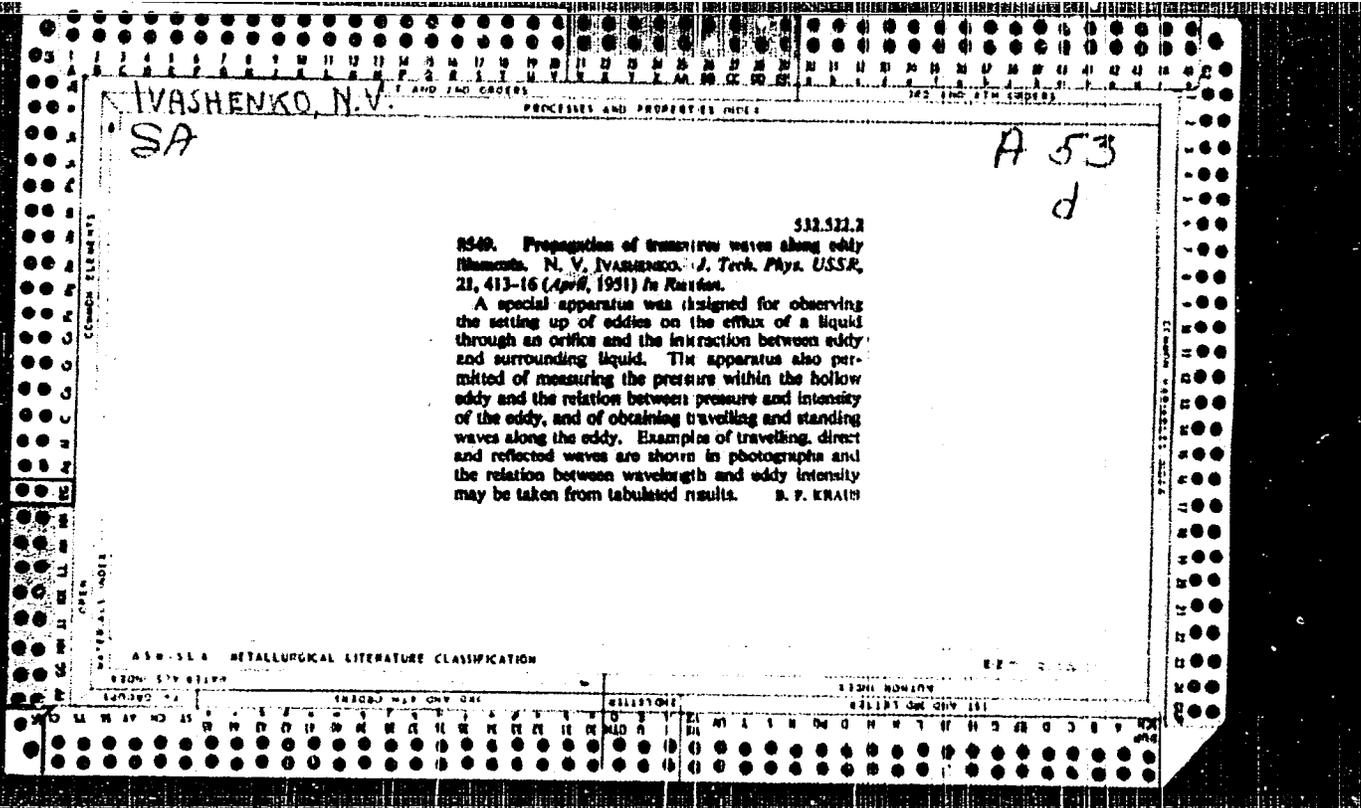
1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Submitted April 9, 1965.

TSULUKIDZE, A. P.; MURVANIDZE, D. D.; IVASHENKO, G. M.; DVALI, R. P.

Further modification in the formation of the "urinary bladder"
around a temporary endoprosthesis made of plastic. Urologia
no.6:28-29 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Instituta urologii (dir. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki,
akad. A. P. TSulukidze) AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

(BLADDER—SURGERY) (PLASTICS IN MEDICINE)



S/081/61/000/024/014/086
B138/B102

AUTHORS: Yeremenko, V. N., Nizhenko, V. I., Ivashenko, Yu. N.
TITLE: Stationary drop method of measuring the surface tension of
metals of the iron group
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961. 94, abstract
24B690 (Byul. In-t metallokeram. i spets. splavov. AN USSR,
no. 4, 1959, 65 - 71)

TEXT: An apparatus has been designed for the measurement of surface
tension σ of molten metals, both in a vacuum and in protective atmospheres,
using the stationary drop method and h-f heating up to 1750°C. σ was
determined for aluminum in a vacuum and in a helium atmosphere. The
results are in agreement with published data. Within the limitations of
experimental error, estimated at $\pm 5\%$, the h-f field did not influence the
 σ value of molten metals under the conditions used in this case. σ was
measured for metals of the iron group. [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 1/1

YARTSEVA, N.A.; IVASHENKOVA, R.I.; KUDIMOVA, A.Kh.; MOKRINSKAYA, N.I.

Testing of the filtration systems of hydrolysis apparatus.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.6:15-16 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kanskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

-IVASHENTSEV, G.V., inzhener.

Redesigning of oil coolers. Energetik 4 no.12:19-20 D 156.

(MLRA 10:1)

(Electric generators--Cooling)

IVASHENTSEV, I., inzh.

Let us put order in the reception of locks. Rech. transp. 21
no.9:34-35 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

IVASHENTSEV, I., inzh.

Potentialities of the traffic capacity of locks. Rech. transp.
21 no.10:38-39 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

STAVROV, Boris Vasil'yevich; IVASHENTSKY, N.I., red.; FILIMONOV, I.M.,
red.; FAYNSHMIDT, F.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Work of a motor-vehicle driver under conditions of atomic,
chemical, and bacteriological war] Rabota voditelia avtomobilia
v usloviakh primeneniia atomnogo, khimicheskogo i bakteriologi-
cheskogo oruzhiia. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1960. 79 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Air defenses)

(Automobiles--Safety measures)

ACC NR: AP7004784

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0096/0097

INVENTOR: Ivashentsev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transistorized operational amplifier, Class 42, No. 190092 [announced by Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Institute im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 96-97

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized amplifier, ~~operational amplifier~~ *FREQUENCY STABILITY*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a transistorized operational amplifier with automatic stabilization of the zero level. The amplifier contains an input stage with high input impedance in a wide frequency range, a differential stage, and a high-frequency stage. To expand the band of operational frequencies and to improve stability in the high frequency range, the differential stage with the negative-gain input terminals is connected through a capacitor with the emitter of the input stage, and the positive-gain input terminals are connected to the output of the modulation-demodulation circuit. The high-frequency summing stage is connected to the output of the differential stage, and through a capacitor and compensating filter to the collector of the input stage. It is also linked through the compensating RC-filter to the transistor base of the output stage. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JP]

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.07:621.375.4

ACC NR: AP7004784

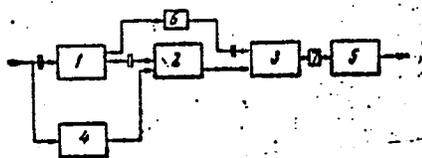


Fig. 1. Amplifier

1 - Input stage; 2 - differential stage;
3 - high-frequency summing stage; 4 - modulation-demodulation circuit; 5 - output stage;
6, 7 - RC filters.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan66/

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-11-22197

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivashentsev, Ya. I.

TITLE: Chlorination of Certain Metal Oxides by Carbon Tetrachloride Vapors
(Khlorigovaniye nekotorykh okislov metallov parami chetyrekh-
khlorigistogo ugleroda)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy
Oktyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii. Nr 2, Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957,
pp 157-159

ABSTRACT: A study is made at various temperatures and rates of gas flow of
the chlorination by CCl_4 vapors of the following oxides: Fe_2O_3 ,
 Al_2O_3 , BeO , TiO_2 , ZrO_2 and ThO_2 . The optimum temperatures
(lower limit) of formation and sublimation of the chlorides in a
stream of CCl_4 vapor are: $500^\circ C$ for $FeCl_3$, 600° for $BeCl_2$,
 600° for $AlCl_3$, 600° for $TiCl_4$, 600° for $ZrCl_4$ and 800° for
 $ThCl_4$. Velocity and activation-energy on constants for all these
processes are calculated and presented. It is shown that in
affinity and sublimation the chlorides fall into the following order:
Card 1/1 $Ti^{4+} > Zr^{4+} > Th^{4+}$. L. P.

IVASHENTSEV, Ya. I., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Chlorination of several metallic oxides and natural compounds." Tomsk, 1960. 15 pp; (Tomsk State Univ im V. V. Kuybyshev); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 30-60, 136)